VOL. II

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LOUDON:

WEDNESDAY, ::::::::::::::::::AUGUST 23.

From Scientific American, 12th. The Cholera-ils Causes and Treatment.

We have received a letter from Henry Kenyon, of Boxbury, Mass., in which he states that the total suspension of the action of the liver is the cause of Cholera. To allay vomiting he recommends, first, drinking a weak solution of the super corbonate of soda, then a weak solution of tartaric acid -the quantities of the several papers composing common seidleitz powders-so as to generate the carbonic acid gas in the stomach. He says he has found this method allay the most severe vomitings, with one or two doses. After this he gives for an adult ten grains of calomel and & a grain of opium made into a pill. The pill being retained, administer two table spoonsful-every two hours-of the following mixture:-Chalk mixture 5 onnces, tincture of catechu & onnce, tincture of opium thirty drops, earbonate of soda one scruple, each alternate hour administering a pill, composed of calomel six grains, opium one grain-formed into six pills-allowing the patient to drink as much cold spring water as choice may dictate.

we received the letter from Mr. Kenyon, we find a striking similarity of views expressed in the causes and treatment of the Cholera. The causes of the disease is held to be the same by both, but the treatment is a little different .-He says, &c."- The article alluded to above will be found in Free Press, 9th inst, under o head "Valuable Hints."]-Ess.

The recent election in Iowa, it seems, was not conducted upon old party principles, but upon the Nebraska and Laquor law issues, and causes; 1st. Excessive speculative movements; it would seem that the anti-Nebraska and 2nd. The absorption of capital by Railways: Prohibitory Laquor Law party have tramphed | 3d. The increase of foreign indebtedness. by a decisive majority.

Tunneling Chicago River.

solved to accept the plan of tunneling the Chi- been restricted mainly to stocks and real estate cago River as proposed by the American Sub- and therefore the failures that have lately ta-Marine Tunnel Company of New York. It is ken place, have been confined mainly to these to be finished by May 1st, 1855, made of cast- two classes of speculators. That the market iron entrances on a grade not exceeding one | for both was unduly inflated, will generally be foot in nine. Thep lan to be two wagon tracks, admitted. There existed a year ago, a perfect each ten feet wide, and two foot ways, each four | mania for Railway Stocks and Bonds, and busifeet wide, the former eleven feet and the latter ness paper was regarded by capitalists generseven feet. The top of the tunnel to be not less ally, as uncertain and unprofitable, compared than twelve feet below low water mark for one with the former. As a consequence, the price bundred and fifty feet in the center of the river. of Railway securities was run up greatly above

Rev. WILLIAM H. CHANNING has been invited twenty-six per cent, and the shares of non-divito take charge of the Unitarian Church in | dend paying, unfinished roads, ranged from 75 Ranshaw street, Liverpool, the pulpit of which to 95. While these prices were being paid, has recently been vacated by Rev. Mr. Thom. good 60 and 90 day's business paper sold with This is the second instance which an American some difficulty at from 10 to 15 per cent, per minister has been invited by this society to be annum, showing that capitalists were slow to come their pastor; the late Rev. Dr. PARKMAN, buy current paper that paid 10 to 15 per cent of Boston, having been so invited more than interest, at par, while ten per cent stocks forty yeary ago, on the completion of his stud- brought a premium of \$26 on the \$100. At ies in Edinburg.

Brother, Bankers at Washington, addressed to In a country situated as ours is, with her rapid the "Union" of that city, corrects an error of

Mr. EDITOR: The New York Herald, of the

26th inst., copies from the Los Angelos Star, of the 10th of June last, the following: men were killed by the Camanche Indians,"

This is evidently an error, as private advices to as from San Francisco, dated June 30, 1854. say that "A. B. Gray is now in the city," Re-

Снивв, Ваотнев. Washington, D. C. July 28, 1854.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Col. Wm. Hardin died suddenly at his residence in Cass Co., on the 7th inst. He was a

The Arts.

Powers' statue of Washington, ordered by Louisiana, it is said, is completed, and will be in New York within a few days. It is a grand ed advance, and partly from panic. The effect work. Powers is engaged on a statue of Web- of the latter cannot be permanent, and as it ster, ordered by the people of Boston. The ora- passes away, stocks will recover sufficiently to tor is represented in the attribute of defending the constitution, which is firmly grasped in one hand while the other rests upon the symbol of stocks. the Union, which it secures.

of John K. Landers, of this place, was drowned on the 6th inst., while attempting to swim - Atlanta Republican.

The Cincinnati Commercial says it is proposed to found a Jewish Orphan Asylum-one Cincinnati. It is also proposed to connect therewith a Free School for the instruction of

The Financial Pressure, Cause, Character There can be no ease or regularity in money and Effect.

We take the following article from the Cincin-

The history of the financial operations of this country, does not furnish a parallel for the money pressure that has prevailed for nearly a year past. The cause and character of the movements of the past year are different from those connected with the disasters of 1846-7 and 1840, though in some respects the cause which operated to depress commercial interests at the several periods, bear some degree of similarity. But in the character of the disasters, there is an almost total difference. During the period between 1836 and 1840, the commercial interests of the entire country were prostrated; mercantile houses failed, in immense numbers, and but few were able to hold up under the ressare that was experienced; and on the part of the Banks, there was a general suspension of specie payments. Prior to the commencement of that crisis, the spirit of speculation was wild, extravagant, and irrepressible; greatly more so than during the years 1853-4; while the country was greatly deficient in commercial trength, as compared with the present period. Speculation was a large component part of the cause that led to the difficulties in 1836 -7, which is also the case now, and this is the only resemblance that the causes of one period bear to those of another, while the speculative move- edness incurred on account of Railroads, our ments were different. Looking at the result of the pressure of the

past year, we find the disasters confined almost entirely to stock and real estate peculators. The currency of the country instead of being in flated, has been contracted, and in mercantile ircles, the failures have been comparatively few. The country is unquestionably strong, financially. Its Agricultural, Mineral and Mer In Hall's "Journal of Health," issued after cantile interests, as a whole, are healthy, other 113 Cities & Town (bends)79,352,149 wise the pressure that has been experienced, 347 Counties, (bonds,)...13,928,360 could not have been sustained. The Banks are also in a healthy condition, there not having 244 Railroad " " 308 893,967 been over half a dozen failures in the whole country, during the past year. Such was not the condition of affairs during the former press 16 Canal and Navigation sure referred totand therefore there is good rea-15 Miscellaneous Co's (stocks(16,425,612 son to anticipate a different result now, from that which was experienced subsequently to

The present difficulties are traceable to three

We have already said that there have been excessive speculative movements, within the A committee of the Clacago Council have re- last two years. These operations have however Scientific American. their real value. The shares of companies, that never paid a greater dividend than ten It is stated in the London Inquirer, that the per cent, sold as high as one hundred and that time these operations were considered good but it is now apparent to all, that the arguments The following note from Messrs. Chubb, used in favor of such transactions were absurd. progress in improvements, and the great demands that are made upon capital for the developement of our resources, ten per cent stocks the value of which must always depend upon

"That Captain A. B. Gray and forty of his contingencies, cannot be considered as worth much if any more than par. It is a law of trade, that when any article of trade is carried by speculation above its real value, it must, when a reaction takes place, recede about as far below that point, before it finds its level. In accordance with this law, we now find Railway securities greatly below their real value. That an advance will be established upon present prices, cannot be doubt ed. The intrinsick value of the stocks of the man of influence and fine natural abilities and leaking roads, is as great and even better, now by his intimate acquaintances was highly es- than it was a year ago; and to suppose that a teemed. His disease was Dropsy of the Chest. stock was worth 126 in August 1853, and only 90, in August 1854, while the business of the road has increased would be absurd. The fall in price, has resulted partly from an unwarrant-

place them at their true value. So much for A young man by the name of Landers, son large, and this was rapidly established. The gust 'blowed," from her attemps to get into winspeculaltive fever, however, was not so high as that exhibited on the part of stock operators, ncross the Chattaboochie river, at Pace's Ferry. but still it has become evident, that prices of nobody-[Atlanta Intelligencer. city and farm lands are too high for the times, and consequently a reaction has taken place. The result of the reverses in these two branches of business-stocks and real estate-is that would suffice for all the United States-in seen in the heavy losses that have been experienced, and the numerous failures that have taken place, and the effect of these disasters has extended to departments of trade that were ju-NEW PROVERS.-Instead of saying that "Life diciously managed, and properly, had no conis a vapor,", you must now say that "Life is a nection with the former. The certain effect of certificate of over-issued stock." You may also add that Railroad Presidents "are a fleeting such movements, is to destroy confidence, and this is always sucfficent to produce a pressure. or seventy years in it."

matters, while confidence is at all unsettled; and the operations referred to having contribunati Price Current, and bespeak for it a careful ted to such a result, it is evident that our present difficulties are attributable in part to excessive speculative movements.

Another cause, is the absorption of capital by Railways. We do not undertake to say, nor do we believe, that more, or as many Railroads have been constructed, as may be needed at some future day, or than are already needed but the work has been carried on out of proportion to other interests, and to the surplus capital of the country. A great many roads are now in course of construction, and others are projected, which should not have been undertaken or spoken of at this time; because the country is already too deeply in debt for this branch of our internal improvements; and the magnitude of this debt, in connection with the pressing and increasing demands of Railroad financiers, and the prospect of such competition as would destroy the profits of all the roads in the event of no check being placed upon the progressive movements that have been exhibited, has destroyed the confidence of capitalists, and this can only be reestablished by withdrawing the demands arising from new enter-

Another cause of our troubles, is to be found in the continued increase of foreign indebtedness. It is a fact, that aside from the indebtforeign balances have been constantly increasing against us; and so far, no satisfactory indications are to be seen of a movement in the oppisite direction. The following is an estimate of the principal funded debts of the United States, and were held:

Foreigners. United States Stocks ... \$58,205,517 \$27,000,000 75 Ins. Companies (stocks,)12,829,739 16 Canal and Navigation

Companies, (steeks,) 35,888,918 Companies, (bonds,) 22,130,569 do. do.(bonds) 2,358,323

Total.....\$1,178,567,822 The above figures do not include private debts-such as are incurred for goods imported into New York, at the rate of two to four millions per week.

An individual can never feel easy in business while he carries an enormous debton his shoulders; and as a Nation, we need not look for an easy or comfortable state of affairs, so long as we persist in operations that cause a rapid augmentation of our already enormous debt.

Having considered the principal causes of the troubles in money affairs, we will glance briefly at the effect of the current pressure. In the first place, it has checked the tenden-

cy to immoderate investments in Railway, enterprises; and thus, although all the companies suffer more or less at present, the result must ultimately be beneficial to such as are in a sound condition, and have favorable business prospect ahed. The smoke has been so far meeting of the board of Directors of the Charcleared away, that the public can now, without "going behind the curtain," distinguish between in the running schedule was effected. good and bad investments.

Again the pressure has checked certain extravagant habits in private and public life, that Europe, and this may lead to a curtailment in that direction; and to the establisment of a polithe country, than that now in operation. tile classes, and the manner in which this test fined to stock and real estate operators, to whose mainly attributable.

It has also led to an expose of parties who ing have been for years doing an illegitimate business, and this will improve the condition of the community in general, in like manner as the fice Department, which it is hopefully anticipalopping off of rotten branches, invigorates the ted will accomplish a concurrence of the mails become diseased, and the pressure, though not will be satisfied, pleasant, possesses certain curative properties. which will in due time, restore the whole to state of healthy action.

When the Hindeo priest is about to baptize an infant, he utters the following beautiful sentiment:-"Little babe, thou enterest the world weeping while all around thee smile; contrive so to live that you may depart in smiles, while all around you weep."

The year Eighteen Hundred and Fifty four has been so irregular in his habits, as almost to induce us to believe that he has been upon a And now as to real estate. The advance in spree. March and April swapped places, June the price of city and country lands has been bot enough to roast a Guinea negro, and Auter quarters, while the rain has fallen in defiance of all rules, and for the accommodation of

> The following dialogue passed, a short time since, before a court in England, between a medical witness and a lawver:

Lawyer.-"If a person lying on wet straw deprived of all the comforts and necessaries of life, would it not hasten death?" Doctor.- "That would greatly depend on

whether they had been accustomed to them." Lawyer.—"Do you mean to tell us that if a person lived in a horse-pond, it could not be injurious to him?" Doctor .- "I think not, if he had lived sixty

From Scientific American. Ocean Telegraph.

portance than the union of the Old and New not far from this. He has an extensive and la- and his son, a Lieutenant in the U. S; Army, Worlds by the lightning railroad. That such crative ride, and for twenty years has prescrib who recently visited the Petit Trianon at Veran event will be consummated some day not ed for the phisical aliments of his neighbors sailles, in one of the imperial coaches and four many years hence, we have not the least doubt, and townsmen. A generation have been born with the imperial liverymeans to plan and accomplish this grand enter- first patient. A family of children have been prise. We understand that a company, having added to his household, and his eldest son, arcity, and from the high standing, wealth, and his father. The Dr. is accounted a wealthy experience of some of its members, we expect man by his neighbors, who estimate his real esthat the word fail, will form no part of their tate and money in bonds and mortgage at from vocabulary. Peter Cooper, Esq., is President, ten to tifteen thousand dollars. He resides in Shaffner, of Washington, Secretary of the A- products of which support his family, allowing merican Telegraph Association, being one of him to invest all the income arising from his the most netive directors. Dr. Turnbull, of practice. There is every appearance of com- Lines were formed on each side of the door, Philadelphia, author of an excellent work on fort about his residence, and gentlemen from and ofter a considerable delay, Mr. Bonaparte the telegraph, in an article in the last number the city, as they drive past, envy him the quiet of the "Journal of the Franklin Institute," dis- independence which they are sure he must encusses the practicability of an Atlantic tele- joy. graph, and comes to the conclusion that there | But the Dr. is not contented. He reckons the gentlemen whom they supposed to be the are no difficulties in its construction and oper his farm a care he would gladly be rid of. He ation which may not be overcome. The difficul- is tired of his drives about the country, and ty consists principally in three parts. First, the covets a city practice. It would be so much their convenience. depth of water in the ocean, and the form of easier, he says, to attend to patients residing its bottom. Second, the laying down a marine within a mile or two of each other. Compared cable of such a great length; and finally, the with physicians, who roll over the pavement in working of such a long line. The distance be- easy moving phaetons, he regards his position how are you, Mr. T?" The compliments of the tween Newfoundland and Ireland, on the pro- as a slavish one. In the course of a conversa day were passed, the carriage drove off, and Mr. jected line, is about 1600 miles, and there has tion with him not long since, of an enumeration been discovered an ocean plateau, between the of his hardships, he said, "I have one consolatwo places, the surface of which is very level, tion,-my labors will soon be over-I am aland disturbed by no ocean current, consequent- most rich enough to live in the city!" We ex- nation and disgust were frightfu!! To think ly, this is very favorable to laying down a ma- pressed our supprise that he should think of exrine cable and preserving it from injurious ac- changing his plesant country home for a nortion when it is laid. Two or three steamships row house, his broad acres for a seven-by-nine could lay down the cable in three or four weeks plat of land, the bracing air, the shade of his American barbarians and American humbug s. and a perfectly insulated wire can be worked trees, and the perfume of his flowers, for the the whole distance with a "Grove battery" of close atmosphere, the shelter of brick walls, 5,000,000 480 cups. There does not, therefore, seem to and the doubtful odors of a city. We spoke of be any very serious difficulty to the accomplish- the advantages of his present situation,-how 8.244,025 ment of this scheme; the greatest we suppose, much more productive the same amount of caping by Scott Russel, at Millwall, England, for 43,788,752 will be the money, for the cost cannot be less ital was in the country than in the city-how the Eastern Steam Navigation Company, is to 551,900 than between two and three millions, but this much more healthy his children were and how be completed in twelve months. Her keel has amount will eventually be obtained. If the much better their prospects for life would be if been laid down, and several of her bulkheads, bed of the ocean between every point of Amer- he remained where he was, and how much more or compartments, are raised, and the works are 265,773 ica and Europe had been formed of sub-marine happiness he could hope to enjoy amid the proceeding with energy and expedition. A hills and valleys, with abrupt precipices and trees his hands had planted and the friends he railroad has been laid down the entire length of deep rolling currents, we would have concluded had known for so many years. that it was impracticable to lay down and work | He listened in silence, but our argument terials from the factory to the different parts of a marine cable of such a length; but since it

garden, may be seen twice in a year, and which not only begins the night but finishes the morn?" It is probably the letter N, which is at the end of jardin, is twice in l'annee, commences la nuit, and terminates le matin.

speedy accomplishment of this grand project.

CHANGE IN RUNNING SCHEDULE. 11th, from one in high authority, that at the lotte and Columbia Rail Road a change in the

The regular mail train will leave the junction after the arrival of the Charleston and Western mail, which will be about a quarter before four o'clock, and reach Winnsboro between 5 were becoming too general. It has also thrown and 6, going on to Charlotte the same evening. light upon the condition of our accounts with The down train will leave Charlotte every morning at 4 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Columbia or at the junction in time to connect with the Wilmington and Manchester ears,cy more in accordance with the true interests of There will also be a good comfortable car at-A. tached to the freight train, and running by very gain, it has tested the strength of the mercan- much the same passenger schedule that now exists. This will accommodate way passengers. Persons wishing to go immediately on down to the character of which was most severe, has | Charleston, can take this train and connect with been met, will serve to strengthen confidence, the night train on the South Carolina Railroad. and to show that the difficulties are chiefly con- The age is progressive, and night traveling must be encountered and endured. And if any one has too much fogyism in his composition to transactions, the disarrangement of affairs is travel at night, he can be accommodated by Fleming, Hunt, Janney or Duvall until morn-

We learn that there is a correspondence now pending between the President of the South Caroltna Railroad, at the head of the Post Offrom Charleston and the West with that from growth of the tree. In a word, our system had the North. If so, all parties who are willing,

> The London Punch says:-We learn from an American paper that Dr. Harriet Hunt has been lecturing at New York on "Woman as a new reading to Scott's hackneyed lines-

"Oh woman! in our hours of ease; Uncertain, coy, and hard to please When pain and anguish wring the brow, A Ministering M. D. thou," We must say we prefer the original "angel."

When Eve brought wo to all mankind, Old Adam called her woman,— But when she woo'd with love so kind, He then pronounced it woo-man,— But now with folly and with pride, Their husbands' pockets trimming, The ladies are so full of whims,

The people call them whim-en.

VERY WELL, LITTLE GIRL.-A smart miss asked a grave matter of fact visitor at the Falls of Niagara if he knew what the little steamer that goes under the falls was made of? "Of wood and iron, I suppose," was his re-

"No, sir," said the young lady, very coolly, "she is, 'Maid of the Mist!'

Rich Enough to Live in the City.

Do on W is a physicion residing A letter from Paris relates the following an-No project of the present day is of more im three or four miles from a manufacturing city acdott in connection with Jerome Bonaparte,

availed nothing. In a few years at the longest has been discovered that nature has provided he will sell his small farm, abandon his orchard such a favorable ocean route for the lightning and garden, forsake the scene of his profesrailway, we now look forward with hope to the sional toil, and come to the city to seek rest and enjoyment. His younger children, educated in the city, will not have the constitutions (serewand paddle), 2600 horse. Her engines A FRENCH CONUNDRUM. - A Paris paper asks or the ambition they would have had on the are in the course of construction, and will be "What is that which is found at the end of the farm, and will make heavy demands on the Doctor's purse. After a few years, it is more than probable that city life will become a burden, and at a sacrifice of property, he will sell again to return to a less attractive rural home than the one he left.

"Almost rich enough to live in this city."-There are thousands living in the city who We learn, says the Winnsboro' Register, of hope before long to be rich enough to live in the country, who sigh for the green fields, and the hundreds. Wellf this is the way of the world. No one is exactly contented with his lot. Every one wishes to stand in the shoes of some body else. Every one, did we say? There are a few persons who are rich enough to live where they are, who would not exchange their homes are neither too tight or too loose. They may rum hole open on Sunday. be found, scattered here and there, engaged in the culture of the soil, the mind, and the heart, owing no man, envying no man, sowing their own seed, renping their own barvest, and finding the life of a Country Gentlemen a perpetual feast .- [Country Gentleman.

Half a Century in Bed,

The New York Observer states that Snsan Pierson, of Bridgehampton, Long Island, died in February last, at the advanced age of seventy two years, during fifty-two which she had no set her foot upon the floor. During that period the extent of her travels, with the exception of a year spent in a neighbor's house, was from of some strong man. This change was always attended by a loss of voice, from which she did not recover until a night's repose. The best Susy," as she was called, was an humble, truth Physician," Dr. Harriet would doubtless give a ful child of God. Knitting was her almost confinement, she received the untiring attentions of the President and his quasi supporters? a sister, who survives her, and is now 80 years

> as he drew his pocket knife across the leaves to be knocked in the head by the Executive "Illustrated with cuts," reiterated the school-

George Smith, do you recollect the story David and Goliah?

Who told you that? Nobody. I read it, and it said that David fixed a sling for Goliah, and Goliah got slewed

A little old, but no matter.

Goliah was an intemperate man.

the young urchin.

entire side of an omnibus, thus occupying the dependently of cancuses and conventions, "Why, Siah, I am astonished," said a worthy room designed for eight, and then if another which are generally controlled by political deacon, 'didn't we take you into the church a woman presents herself at the door, they will traders? We pause for a reply.-[Southern short time since?" 'I believe so,' hiccupped cry out. "You can't come in here! There aint Recorder. Siah, and between you and me and the post, any room; but if a man wants to get in they can A person looking at some skeletons the other it was a little the darndest take in you ever make room easy enough, right down between day, asked adoctor where he got them. He

BOWING THE KNEE TO AMERICANS.

and all honor, as their just due, will be award- and passed away since he, a young man, nailed A company of visitors, numbering in all pered to those men who had the courage and the "his shingle" over the door and waited for his haps some twenty persons, who had collected in the Grand Trianon, had come together at the entrance of the Petit Trianon, to visit it also .-As usual, the company was nearly all Englishthis object in view, has been organized in this rived at his majority caltivates a fine farm near there were three Americans and or four French mes. They were all stopped at the door by a ackey, who informed them that they could not nter at that moment, for there were some dis tingwished persons then visiting the place who could not be interrupted. It was then observed and Professor Morse is Vice President; T. P. a neathouse, and carries on a small farm, the by the company that a coach and-four, bearing the imperial livery, was standing near, and was supposed that the Emperor was in the pal-

> and his son, the Liestenant, came out, when the English (among whom, by the way, there were some persons of distinction,) took off their hats and saluted very humbly and very respectfully, Emperor and his attendant. The Bonapartes bowed politely and took their seats in the carriage, which had been driven up to the door for

As the Lieutenant took his seat, he happened to discover in the crowd a Mr. T. of New York whom he knew, and reaching out his hand in a familiar way, to shake hands, he said, "Why, T. was immediately beset to know who that gentleman was with the Emperor, who talked such good English? When they were informed who the distinguished personages were, their consterthat they had been playing court and making fools of themselves for two vulgar Republicans! -the idea was crashing, and they crept away muttering between their teeth something about

Foreign Scientific Memoranda.

THE GREATEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD .her way, to facilitate the conveyance of the mathe vessel. The exact dimensions of the ship are as follows:-Tunnage, builder's measurement, 22,000 tuns; tunnage burthen, 10,000 tuns; extreme length, 680 feet; extreme breadth, 53 feet; extreme depth, 58 feet; power of engines fitted in the vessel before she is floated off .--The hull will be entirely of iron, and of more than usual stength, the magnitude of her size enabling Mr. Brunel, the architect, to introduce many precautionary measures conducive to support and security. From her keel up to six feet above the water line is double, of a cellular construction. The upper deck will also be strengthened on the same principle, and will form a complete beam, similar to the tube of calm life of him who owns the land he tills .- the Britannia bridge, so that any external in-There are many city residents, spreading thou. jury will not affect the tightness or the safety of sands of dollars every year, who might be more the ship. She is divided into ten seperate wahappy in the country on an income of as many ter-tight compartments, each being sixty feet in length, enabling her to take out sufficient fuel for a voyage to Australia and back to England without stopping .- Scientific American.

A barber desired a groggy customer of his one Sunday morning, whose breath smelled strong of alcohol, to keep his mouth shut, or the for any other the sun shines on, and whose shoes establishment might get indicted for keeping a

Adjournment of Congress. After a session of more than eight mouths,

Congress has at length adjourned, much to the relief of the American people. What great measure, conducive to the general weal, have they given to the country? The late session has been marked with more than ordinary excitement and personal rancor. Both Houses have too often presented scenes of personal crimination and coarse abuse, and in the lower one, acts of violence have not been of very rare occurrence. A noticeable feature in this Congress is that it is largely democratic(!) and one corner of the room to another, in the arms backed by a democratic President, one would suppose that the country would have witnessed in the enactment of salutary measures, the benmedical skill was unable to restore her health, eficence of democratic principles and policy. or even to enable her to sit up in bed. "Aunt But alas! alas! if the country was ever more completely at sea, without helmn or helmnsstant employment, and her Bible was ever by man, without chart or beacon, or ballast, we her side. During the entire term of her con- greatly err. Does anybody know where to find Witness the doings of this democratic Con-

gress. After months of discussion, and consid-"Illustrated with cuts," said a young urchin, eration, bills are passed by the Legislative, only branch of the Government. And yet, we are master as he drew his cane across the back of regaled with rebearsals of democratic unity. and are pointed to its platforms for subjects of admiration. When will the people cease to be gulled by the professions and promises of this Yes, sin; David was a tavern-keeper, and pseudo democracy, which has nothing in common but a morbid appetite for the loaves and fishes. We call upon the honest patriotic freemen of the country of all parties, to review dispassionately the acts of this Administration and this Congress, and then say whether a reform is not necessary in the Executive and The Boston Post says that five women will Legislative departments of this great Governspread out their clothes so as to take up the ment? Is it not time for the people to act in-

replied "we raised them."